

THE ROBERTS CASE

House Committee Resumed Its Sessions Today

TEMPT TO DISCREDIT WITNESSES

c. Schroeder's Argument Against Admission.

CITIZENSHIP IMPAIRED

The Roberts investigating committee of the House resumed its sessions this morning in the room of the committee on elections, Chairman Tayer presiding. Mr. Roberts was present in person, and before the hearing commenced Senator Rawlins of Ohio came in and took a seat beside Mr. Roberts.

Senator Corliss, who was to have

Mr. Roberts read to the committee an attempt to discredit witnesses.

paper card from Thos. J. Brandon, a per witness, dated last November, denying having given information in the Rob case, when, in fact, Mr. Brandon had affidavits in the case during the press February. This, Mr. Roberts held, evidence of the witnesses' unavailability, also attempted to impeach the trustworthiness of another witness, Mr. McNeil, by presenting a telegram, but it not admitted by the committee as bearing on the case.

Mr. Roberts' certificate of naturalization should be admitted as evidence, Mr. Schroeder, one of the opponents, will subsequently offer the record of the court proceedings in the naturalization.

Mr. Schroeder's Argument.

Mr. Schroeder then took the floor to make his argument against Mr. Roberts. He said the first question in the case was as to his

nship. Whether he had been natural-
or not Mr. Schroeder did not care to
use at this time. Another question was
whether the House of Representatives can
add additional qualifications for the ad-
mission of a member and if it can refuse
admission. There were other questions in
case which he would discuss in order.
Mr. Schroeder contended that the require-
ment of citizenship for a representative in
Congress should contemplate all the high
attainments of the citizen.

of citizenship unimpaired. He courted questions constituting the meaning of citizenship. He said there was a difference between being a citizen of a state and a citizen of the United States. It did not follow that Mr. Roberts, having related to citizenship in the state that, was made a citizen of the United States.

Elements of Citizenship.

Indispensable elements of citizenship in the United States would include

Schroeder held that the rights of citizenship of Mr. Roberts had been invaded. He had been a polygamist since nearly eighties. He had been disfranchised by reason of his polygamous state. Schroeder argued that the Edmunds was the act.

ment of citizenship fell. He said undoubtedly that the disfranchising constitution of 1895, which took away the vote from Negroes, was a state that did not restore his rights. "Only way he could do so would be to give himself from his unlawful associations," said Mr. Schroeder. "His present condition as a polygamist, as another state or territory and enjoy status of a citizen? I answer, no. That the rest of the case, and that is the

Under the granting of statehood restored him the rights of which he had been deprived. Today his citizenship is as much impaired as it has ever been. Therefore, if he that he does not meet the requirements of citizenship of a representative congress."

Qualifications for a Representative. Mr. Schroeder argued that Congress has no right, by general law, to impose quali-

Schroeder held that the office of representative in Congress is an office under United States; that the Edmunds act created a new office.

He said that Mr. Roberts is in-
posed to the office.
"Suppose," said Mr. Schroeder, "what a
big maniac should present himself be-
the House with a certificate of elec-
as a representative, could not the
use in self-protection refuse him ad-
dance.
"Suppose the disqualification was phy-
and that a man afflicted with leprosy
ould present himself with a certificate.
I did not the House decline to receive
"

Roberts' Plural Wives.
Schroeder said that Mr. Roberts had told his relationship with his plural wives. He had publicly said he would "be if he would give up" his wives. He had done this in open defiance of the laws of public sentiment. Therefore, action in this case would not be in the line of bringing into the private conduct of a representative, but it would be in the interests

At this point in the proceedings a recess was taken until 2 o'clock this afternoon.

After the Recess.

After recess Mr. Schroeder proceeded with his argument.

The hearing was still in progress when report closed.

Mr. Miers' Denial.

Mr. Miers of Indiana, a member of the

... committee, denies the published statement that he has resolved to present minority report in favor of the admission of Mr. Roberts. He has not yet decided upon any exact line of action.

Admiral Melville Congratulated.
... Admiral George W. Melville was the recipient of general congratulation at the Department today on his prompt conclusion by the Senate as chief of the bu-

of steam engineering, and also upon election as a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers—a compliment bestowed upon any person not a engineer by profession.

Nominations Sent to the Senate.
President today sent these nominations to the Senate:

Frank Kinney, to be collector Interventive district of Connecticut; Frank